

int1983pil.txt

Version 01 Codebook

CODEBOOK INTRODUCTION FILE
1983 PILOT STUDY
(1983.PN)

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AMERICAN NATIONAL ELECTION STUDIES

1983 PILOT STUDY

CENTER FOR POLITICAL STUDIES
INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH
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□>> 1983 PILOT STUDY INTRODUCTION

During the summer of 1983, the Center for Political Studies of the Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, conducted a small pilot survey for the purpose of developing new instrumentation for segments of the American National Election Study, 1984. New items were tested on several topics including economic well-being, group identification, values, political participation, and candidate affect. The Pilot Study was designed by a 1984 Study Planning Committee* convened by the NES Board of Overseers and was carried out under the overall direction of Warren E. Miller, Principal Investigator, and the NES Board. A sample of respondents from the American National Election Study, 1982, was selected for the Pilot Study. Telephone interviews

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were taken in July with 314 respondents; 274 of these respondents were reinterviewed in August. Each wave of interviewing employed two questionnaire forms administered to half-samples. A brief description of the sampling, field, and coding procedures follows.

Members of the 1984 Study Planning Committee are: Donald R. Kinder, Chair, University of Michigan; Richard A. Brody, Stanford University; Stanley Feldman, University of Kentucky Stanley Kelley, Jr., Princeton University; Ethel Klein, Harvard University; Warren E. Miller, Arizona State University; Steven J. Rosenstone, Yale University; David O. Sears, University of California, Los Angeles; and Raymond E. Wolfinger, University of California, Berkeley.

Sampling

All persons (with telephones) interviewed in the 1982 Election Study were eligible to be selected for the Pilot Study. All 1982 respondents were stratified initially according to degree of interest in politics and then, within categories of political interest, by degree of urbanicity. From the ordered list and sampling in a systematic manner, 20 replicates (mini-samples) were drawn with 32 respondents each; odd-numbered replicates were assigned questionnaire Form A and even-numbered replicates were assigned Form B. Thirteen replicates were used in the production phase of the study.

Field Work

Wave I field work began on July 1 and ended on July 25. Interviews averaged 34 minutes in length. Wave II field work was carried out from August 1 through August 22, with an average length of interview of 26 minutes. The results are summarized below:

Wave I

	Sample	Interviews Obtained	Refusals	Other Non- Interviews	Response Rate
Sample A	208	158	27	23	76.0%
Sample B	208	156	24	28	75.0%
Totals	416	314	51	51**	75.5%

**Of this total, 10 1982 respondents could not be located or no longer had a telephone.

Wave II Reinterviews

	Granted	Refusals	Other Non- Interviews	Response Rate
Sample A	143	3	12	90.5%
Sample B	131	12	13	84.0%
Totals	274	15	25	87.3%

□>> 1982 PILOT CODING AND DATA PROCESSING

Coding was done by the study staff. The coding of all Wave I and Wave II interviews was completed by late August. Data processing consisted of a minimal amount of consistency-checking to validate the structural and substantive aspects of coding, and wild code checks. The data for Wave I and Wave II were then merged with 1982 Election Study data for all Pilot respondents. This merged file will be the only data file distributed for the 1983 Pilot Study. No further data processing is planned by the study staff or by the Consortium.

Data Characteristics

The 1983 Pilot Study data file consists of 1183 variables for 314 respondents. Each data record is ordered as follows:

1982 Election Study data subset for respondents in the Pilot Study	V820001-V820779
Pilot Study Wave I data, merged Samples A and B	V832001-V832356
Pilot Study Wave II data, merged Samples A and B	V833001-V833227

The data are ordered as the questions appear in the interview schedules. Wave I respondents who refused the reinterview in Wave II were padded with "missing data" values for all Wave II variables.

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>> 1983 PILOT DOCUMENTATION FOR THE DATA MAP

Documentation for the 1982 data reproduces the text of the Consortium computer-readable codebook for the 1982 Election Study. Documentation for Waves I and II is based on the coders' codebooks. Frequencies are not included in these codebooks. Each question (variable) has:

- a) a unique variable number that serves to locate technical information about the variable in the data map.
- b) a designation of the question number and, for Pilot Study variables, the form in which it appears. To filter on form, use V832002 in Wave I and V833002 in Wave II.

The data map gives the data record location for each variable in the study. In the variable name fields, two columns of information are entered for the Pilot Study data. The first column gives the actual interview schedule question number. The second column records the form or forms in which the question appears. Entries labelled DEWY indicate fields padded with zeros.

The table below identifies major blocks of substantive information by

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variable number.

Variable No.	Substance
VERSION	NES VERSION NUMBER
DSETNO	NES DATASET NUMBER
1982 Variables	
V820001	1982 ICPSR ARCHIVE NUMBER
V820004	1982 Respondent ID number
V820005-V820779	1982 Election Study variables
Wave I	
V832001-V832007	Study procedure variables, Wave I
V832101-V832102	Evaluation of President's performance
V832103-V832128	Financial condition, personal and national
V832129-V832139	Personal impact of economy
V832140-V832166	Group Identification - Economic; economic condition of groups
V832169-V832178	Values
V832182-V832199	Feeling thermometer: candidates, groups
V832200-V832203	Party Identification
V832204-V832207	Political participation
V832208-V832219	Candidate affect: Ronald Reagan Ted Kennedy (Form A)/Walter Mondale (Form B)
V832220-V832249	Candidate traits: Ronald Reagan
V832250-V832258	Values
V832259-V832288	Candidate traits: Ted Kennedy (Form A only)
V832290-V832319	Candidate traits: Walter Mondale (Form B only)
V832321-V832356	Personal data
Wave II	
V833001-V833008	Study procedure variables, Wave II
V833101-V833103	Candidate preferences
V833104-V833107	Liberal-conservative self-placement
V833108-V833119	Group Identification - Political; impact of group on R
V833120-V833125	Values
V833128-V833157	Candidate traits - Ronald Reagan
V833159-V833165	Candidate affect - Ronald Reagan
V833166-V833179	Gender discrimination
V833181-V833190	Allocation of government resources
V833192-V833206	Attitudes toward gender (Form A)/Racial (Form B)
V833216-V833227	Equality
V833208-V833215	Issues: ERA, school integration, government services

Distribution

The 1983 Pilot Study data file produced by the NES staff is being distributed as a Class IV dataset through a special arrangement with

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the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research. At Consortium member institutions, the data may be obtained in the usual manner for Class IV datasets through the university's Consortium representative.

□>> CODEBOOK INFORMATION

The following example from the 1948 NES study provides the standard format for codebook variable documentation.

Note that NES studies which are not part of the Time-Series usually omit marginals and the descriptive content in lines 2-5 (except for variable name).

Line

```

1  =====
2  VAR 480026    NAME-R NOT VT-WAS R REG TO VT
3              COLUMNS 61    - 61
4              NUMERIC
5              MD=0 OR GE 8
6
7              Q. 17.  (IF R DID NOT VOTE)  WERE YOU REGISTERED (ELIGIBLE)
8              TO VOTE.
9              .....
10
11             82      1.  YES
12             149     2.  NO
13
14             0       8.  DK
15             9       9.  NA
16             422     0.  INAP., R VOTED

```

Line 2 - VARIABLE NAME. Note that in the codebook the variable name (usually a 'number') does not include the "V" prefix which is used in the release SAS and SPSS data definition files (.sas and .sps files) for all variables including those which do not have 'number' names. For example the variable "VERSION" in the codebook is "VVERSION" in the data definition files.

Line 2 - "NAME". This is the variable label used in the SAS and SPSS data definition files (.sas and .sps files). Some codebooks exclude this.

Line 3 - COLUMNS. Columns in the ASCII data file (.dat file).

Line 4 - CHARACTER OR NUMERIC. If numeric and the variable is a decimal rather than integer variable, the number of decimal places is also indicated (e.g. "NUMERIC DEC 4")

Line 5 - Values which are assigned to missing by default in the Study's SAS and and SPSS data definition files (.sas and .sps files).

Line 7 - Actual question text for survey variables or a description of

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non-survey variables (for example, congressional district). Survey items usually include the question number (for example "Bla.") from the Study questionnaire; beginning in 1996 non-survey items also have unique item numbers (for example "CSheet.1").

Line 9 - A dashed or dotted line usually separates question text from any other documentation which follows.

Line 10- When present, annotation provided by Study staff is presented below the question text/description and preceding code values.

Lines 11-16

Code values are listed with descriptive labels. Valid codes (those not having 'missing' status in line 5) are presented first, followed by the values described in line 5. For continuous variables, one line may appear providing the range of possible values. A blank line usually separates the 'valid' and 'missing' values.

Lines 11-16

Marginals are usually provided for discrete variables. The counts may be unweighted or weighted; check the Study codebook introductory text to determine weight usage.